

ABSTRACT

In an audio-information encoding apparatus, in order to encode an audio signal containing a white-noise component, an index i_L indicating the energy level of the white-noise component and an index i_R designating the start index of a random-number table are introduced into a code train. In an audio-information decoding apparatus (20), a white-noise generating unit (25) uses the indices i_L and i_R contained in the code train, thereby generating a white-noise signal $S_w(t)$ on the time axis, which has the same level as the white noise, and an adder (26) adds the white-noise signal to an audio signal $S_f(t)$ decoded on the time axis, outputting as an output audio signal $S_o(t)$.